

BRITISH PRESS SAYS FOOT BALL MUST BE PLACED UNDER A BAN

LONDON, November 24.—Indignation against the hitherto universally popular game of foot ball is expressed by nearly the entire British press because almost no men enlisted as a result of the recruiting rallies at Saturday's matches.

"It is time to eradicate the foot ball cancer," says the Pall Mall Gazette, in an article which goes on to say that not a single man was recruited at London's principal foot ball match, which was attended by 15,000 spectators.

A colonel who lost a son at the front, and was himself returning to the firing line, appeared at this game, says the paper, and pleaded with the men to enlist.

"As a soldier I ask you," said the colonel, "I say come; your country needs you."

Then his words were drowned by shouts when the teams came on the field, says the paper, which adds that in other parts of the country the same stolid refusal greeted the bands of cheering and recruiting officers. No recruits were obtained at Nottingham, where 7,000 spectators attended a match, and no one was recruited at Brighton.

The Evening Standard says that the total result of the countryside movement was one recruit.

"Is foot ball such a passion that nothing on earth can stop it?" says the Standard. "Vigorous youth should be powerfully persuaded that this is not the time for the development of any passion save love of country."

The Westminster Gazette says that there is only one way in which the foot ball association can put itself right in the eyes of the public, and that is by discontinuing its program.

CHILE INVESTIGATING CHARGES OF VIOLATIONS OF NEUTRALITY

VALPARAISO, Chile, November 24.—The Chilean training ship General Baez has been sent by the government to the Juan Fernandez island to make an investigation of the charges that the Germans have established a base of operations on the island of Mas a Fuera, one of this group.

The French consul here has lodged a protest with the Chilean government that the French ship, the Valentin, was sunk by the Germans within the territorial waters of this island.

PLANS TO REPEL AN INVASION ARE DISCUSSED IN PARLIAMENT

LONDON, November 24.—Plans for dealing with a possible German invasion were spoken of in the house of commons last night by Under Secretary for War Tennant.

W. C. Bridgman, member from Shropshire, asked whether the wearing of brassards would insure that persons taking part in the defense of the country would not be regarded as civilians. He also asked if the government was aware that many active men over the recruiting age desire to fight in the event of an invasion, and are prepared to furnish their own arms and equipment if the war office will design a uniform for such a force.

Mr. Tennant replied that the war office felt it was the first duty of the navy to prevent a raid.

"In the event of its taking place," he said, "it is our duty to drive the Germans into the sea as fast as we can, and I hope we shall be able to do so."

In regard to the action of the civil population in an invasion, he pointed out that emergency committees have been formed in the various counties where there were any danger of an invasion, and instructions were being issued to those committees. He thought it was not desirable to take place at this time that these instructions were.

The Pall Mall Gazette, referring to the report of "livelihood" at Emden, says it "accords very well with what passed in this country last week."

"Military movements," continues the paper, "which, of course, we shall not dwell upon in detail, but which give rise to the almost universal belief that the authorities had news of some attempt to be made against the attitude of the public mind was one of interest. It certainly was not one of alarm."

TWO GERMAN NAVAL VESSELS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN LOST

LONDON, November 24.—Conflicting reports have reached here concerning the fate of the German torpedo boat destroyer S-124, which was in collision with the submarine U-18, which was reported off the coast of Scotland yesterday, was rammed by a British patrolling vessel and foundered.

One report states that two German torpedo boats attempted to tow her to Sweden, though she was in a sinking condition, but there is no report of her arrival there. Other reports state that she was so badly injured as the result of the collision that she sank almost immediately.

TELLS GARDNER ARMY FACTS ARE IN REPORTS

Garrison Will Not Voluntarily Appear at Hearing Nor Will Officers, He Says in Letter.

Secretary of War Garrison, in answering the open letter of Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, says he will not voluntarily appear before the House committee on rules to testify as to the offensive and defensive strength of the nation. He hints that Assistant Secretary of War Breckinridge will not volunteer either, and says that army officers should not do so.

Representative Gardner had said that astonishing facts regarding the country's weakness in defensive strength would develop in a full and fair hearing. In this letter Secretary Garrison replies, in part, as follows:

"I note you express the hope that I will be the first witness before the committee, that Assistant Secretary Breckinridge will likewise consent to give his testimony, and that you have invited a number of army officers to testify. I do not think it seems for me to offer myself to the committee, and I believe I should not. I would think it proper for him to do so, and I feel sure officers would not place themselves in a position of volunteering information or views to Congress or one of its committees."

All Information Published.

"I am not, as you must be aware, standing on any question of technical procedure or insisting on any particular form of red tape method. I am simply endeavoring to do what seems to me to be the only wise and proper thing in any matter between one of the departments and Congress. Whomever and whatever the committee expresses a desire to have, I will immediately and fully furnish it. Until otherwise advised, I will not offer myself to the committee, and I believe I should not."

With respect to your suggestion that the testimony of myself and the officers will disclose a state of facts so astonishing as to challenge the attention of the country, I can only say that practically every fact which I or any officer would feel free to disclose is now available to the public and has been for a long time. I do not know of any fact it is necessary to consider to reach a wise conclusion that is not the subject of reports or communications readily obtainable by you or by any one else interested in the subject matter.

Will Appear if Wanted.

"While dictating the above, your letter from Hamilton, Mass., November 17, was handed me. It reached my office this morning. The purpose of this latest communication is to ask me to go before the committee. What I have said above fully states what I believe to be the position that I should take in this respect. Immediately upon being advised by the committee of its desires I shall, as above stated, promptly comply therewith."

CABLE TO JAMAICA CUT.

British Government Now Blames Enemy Instead of Earthquake.

LONDON, November 24.—The official information bureau announces that a message from the governor general of Jamaica declares that there was interruption in the cable communication with Jamaica early in August of this year, which at the time was thought to be due to an earthquake.

It is now known that the Jamaica cable was cut by hostile cruisers August 3 at 6:40 a.m., before the declaration of war.

WAR OFFICIALLY REPORTED

French Statement

PARIS, November 24, 1:47 p.m.—The official statement given out in Paris this afternoon says that, generally speaking, the situation November 23 showed no changes of importance. The text of the communication follows:

"Speaking generally, it may be said that the situation, during the day of November 23, has showed no important changes."

"Along the greater part of the front the enemy manifested his activity, particularly by an intermittent cannonade, which was, however, less spirited than on the preceding day. Nevertheless, there were here and there some infantry attacks, all of which were repulsed. As we have come to expect, these attacks were particularly violent in the Argonne, where we gained some territory, and in the region of Four-de-Paris."

"There is nothing to report between the Argonne and the Vosges, and, furthermore, a very heavy fog has interfered with operations."

"The sanitary conditions of the troops are favorable."

German Statement

BERLIN, November 24, by wireless to London, 3:25 p.m.—An official communication given out today by the German headquarters staff says:

"British warships again appeared off the Belgian coast yesterday and bombarded Lombardstede and Zeebrugge. Our troops suffered but slight damage from this bombardment, but a number of Belgian villages were killed and injured. Otherwise no actual changes have occurred in the west."

"In the eastern war theater the situation has not yet been decided. In East Prussia our troops are holding their own to the northeast of the plain of the (Masur) lakes."

"In northern Poland the fierce fighting which has been taking place, still has been without result."

"In southern Poland the battle in the region of Czenstochowa has come to a standstill."

"On our southern wing to the northeast of Cracow our attack is progressing."

"The official report that Gen. Liebert and Tannevits were made prisoners in East Prussia is an invention. Gen. Liebert is present in Berlin and Gen. Tannevits is at the head of his troops."

Russian Statements

LONDON, November 24, 6:40 a.m.—An official communication given out in Petrograd, according to an Exchange Telegram, announces that the German army is retreating from Poland. The statement follows:

"Between the Vistula and the Warta the Germans have retreated from the line running from Strykow to Zgierz, Szadek, Zdzuska, Wola and Woskita."

"(The line from which the Germans have retreated, according to the above dispatch, runs from the northeast of Lodz down past that town and to the southwest.)"

PETROGRAD, November 24.—The following statement from the Russian general staff has been issued:

"The fighting between the Vistula and the Warta rivers continues. It still maintains the character of extreme stubbornness at the north of Lodz."

"Throughout the entire day of November 23 we repulsed everywhere impetuous German attacks."

"We discovered, toward Vologda, new German forces, with which it was intended to turn our left wing."

"On the front of Czenstochowa-Cracow there is no essential change in the situation. In the fighting of November 21 we captured more than 5,000 Austrians."

The general staff of the Russian army in Caucasus has issued the following statement, under date of November 23:

"In the direction of Erzerum the advance guard of the Russian army continued to drive back the enemy, after having thrown into disorder a Turkish column, during which caissons and an ammunition train were captured."

"From Karakisslee to Alaahogd valley some engagements took place with results favorable to us."

"In the Karakisslee province of Azerbaijan the Turks were defeated in the region of Khannasar Pass and also in the passes leading from Diliman in the direction of Ketur. In these engagements the Russian troops captured some Turkish artillery."

Austrian Statement

LONDON, November 24.—An official statement issued by the Austrian general staff is contained in a telegram from Vienna, via Amsterdam, to Reuters Telegram Company. It says:

"In Russian Poland till now there is no decision. We continue our attacks east of Czenstochowa and northeast of Cracow."

"While occupying Plica (in Russian Poland, thirty-three miles north-northwest of Cracow) our troops captured 2,400 Russians. The string of our heavy artillery is great."

"The Russian troops which had crossed the lower Danube were unable to proceed further."

"The general situation has brought it about that some of the passes of the Carpathians were temporarily left in the hands of the enemy."

"Friday a sortie from Przemyśl threw back the Russians from the west and southwest point of the fortress. The enemy is now out of range of our cannon."

CANADIAN CORPORAL HELD

ON A CHARGE OF TREASON

Accused of Trying to Aid Escape of Austrian Army Reservists.

BRIDGEBURG, Ontario, November 24.—Corporal Paul Mazur of the 46th Regiment, stationed at Port Hope, is under military arrest at Toronto, charged with high treason. He is accused of attempting to help three Austrian reservists to leave Canada. He will be given a preliminary hearing before the military authorities tomorrow. The penalty for high treason under the laws of the British empire is death.

Corporal Mazur is a native of Canada, although his parents were born in Austria. He has been a member of the militia for several years, and when Great Britain declared war on Germany he was called into service with other members of his regiment.

Corporal Mazur secured leave of absence and left Port Hope. The following morning, while still in uniform, he appeared here in company with three other men, who purchased international bridge tickets for Buffalo. The appearance of the men aroused the suspicions of the immigration officials, and upon being questioned they were admitted being reservists of the Austrian army, who were trying to reach their regiment.

Corporal Mazur was immediately arrested. The Austrian reservists were sent to the detention camp at Port Henry.

HAS MESSAGE FROM KING.

Messenger From Sweden on Way to Legation in Washington.

NEW YORK, November 24.—Per Othberg, special messenger of the king of Sweden, reached New York this afternoon on the steamship Hellig Olav from Christiansand, bearing a message from King Gustav to the Swedish legation at Washington, which he said was too important to trust either to the mails or the cables. He left at once for Washington.

Abandon Armor Plate Public Hearing.

PITTSBURGH, November 24.—Senator Tillman, Representative Padgett and Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss, the congressional committee to investigate the feasibility of constructing a government armor plate plant, today abandoned their plan to hold a public hearing here, and left for Philadelphia, where tomorrow they will continue their investigations at the Midvale and Bethlehem steel works.

German Troop Train Wrecked.

BERLIN, November 23, via London, November 24.—An express train derailed near Rathenow, thirty-four miles northwest of Potsdam, today, as the result of which five persons were killed and fourteen wounded. The victims were mostly soldiers who were traveling toward the western theater of war operations.

ICE FORMS ON POTOMAC.

Weather Last Night Furnishes Surprise to the River Men.

For the first time this season ice made on the river last night, and the docks about the city were this morning covered with a sheet about a quarter of an inch in thickness. In the Georgetown channel ice made from shore to shore, but it was only of the thickness of window glass and soon broke up under the wind and sun and drifted ashore. In the creeks about the city the ice is said to have been fully a half-inch thick, and reports received from Occoquan creek and other tributaries of the river in Virginia say the ice this morning was close to an inch in thickness.

The making of ice this early in the season comes as a surprise to rivermen, who were of the opinion that at no time had the weather been cold enough to reduce the temperature of the Potomac to anything like the freezing point.

PROGRESS ON DISTRICT BILL.

Subcommittee and Commissioners Continue Executive Session.

In the hope of finishing the explanation of the District of Columbia estimates by tomorrow afternoon, the subcommittee in charge of the District appropriation bill continued the hearings on the bill today.

Commissioners Siddons and Kutz and Daniel E. Gargis, chief clerk of the engineer department, sat with the subcommittee in executive session today.

If the explanations are finished tomorrow, the subcommittee will immediately mark up a bill for submission to the full committee, and the District bill probably will be taken up as soon as Congress convenes.

Lost His Ship; Gets Iron Cross.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, November 24.—Capt. Aye of the auxiliary cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which was sunk off the west coast of Africa by a British cruiser the latter part of August, has been decorated with the iron cross of the first class. Capt. Aye returned to Germany as stoker on a neutral vessel.

Building Permits.

Building permits were issued today to the following:

Washington Steel and Ordnance Company, to build storage buildings and machine shop in Giesboro; architect and contractor, the Washington Steel and Ordnance Company; estimated cost, \$15,000.

Harry Wardman, to build store at 611 12th street northwest; architect, F. B. White; builder, Harry Wardman; estimated cost, \$15,000.

W. Minnie, to repair dwelling at 710 15th street northeast; estimated cost, \$400.

Adolph Kaufmann, to repair dwelling on Military road; estimated cost, \$6,000.

The Applicant—There's lots of push and go in me. I'd like to show you. The Boss—Very well. That door is open. You can go in and see the outside. Chicago News.

HOLDS UP CHRIST AS IDEAL TEACHER

Address Before Bible Conference by Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis.

PUTS IDEAS OVER WORDS IN TEACHING SCRIPTURES

No Preacher, He Asserts, Ever Enjoyed Such Popularity as Did the Savior.

Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, in an address on the life and teachings of Jesus as applied to religious teachers of today, delivered at this morning's session of the second day of the world's Bible conference, held all week at First Congregational Church, repeated his triumph of last night.

With a simplicity which moved his auditors Dr. Hillis told of the methods of teaching which Christ used, saying that Jesus talked about what God was doing and not about what God had done. The Savior of the world, he declared, never so much as made mention of Adam and Eve.

Popularity of Christ.

"No preacher ever had such immediate popularity as Jesus," said Dr. Hillis. "Some have said it was due to His being a social reformer. But there have been many social reformers. Some have explained it by saying He had the gift of personal magnetism. But that would not explain Jesus. Some men have said it was because He taught that God was doing and not about what God had done. The Savior of the world, he declared, never so much as made mention of Adam and Eve."

Idea Better Than Words.

"But because Jesus was not a university scholar it does not mean that women and men of today should not do the best they can for themselves. But if you have the idea of Jesus, the theological seminary, do not think you cannot preach and teach. I know a good many ministers who can talk in five languages—the only trouble is, they have nothing to say. If we can give out an idea in the English language and can give it six different expressions, it is better than to have one idea expressed in six different tongues. Meat and bread are not any richer because they can be ordered in twenty-four different languages."

To the end of time I think there will always be two classes of minds—the mind that goes directly to nature and God and the mind that needs schools and universities. The average mind will never see God in the rock, but will gladly study geology. Abraham Lincoln, Homer, Shakespeare, Dante—these were prime minds. Our minds are secondary in nature. We will always need schools."

Popularity of Bible is not needed among the cultured classes, Dr. Hillis asserted, but true preaching must be done among the people. The Bible is the nation, among the "ninety-nine men out of a hundred who are always in need, who are earning less than \$2 a day."

Scores War in Europe.

"Man is not a plover, to be turned into a spear, or so much material to be fed to war horses," declared the speaker, making the only mention in his whole address of the European war situation. "Today, when progress rides forward in powder carts throughout Europe, we have not yet found out what the teachings of Jesus mean."

Rev. M. B. Williams was the other speaker of the morning.

"Why are so many children of today living in sin," he asked, "while their parents are Christians? Too many children are turned loose in the streets while their parents are at card parties, and so on. They are not teaching their children the doctrines of the church."

Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., in his address last night on the "religious aspects of the great war now shaking the earth," predicted that the world would result in the overthrow of autocratic government in Europe and produce a democratic government similar to that of the United States for England and her possessions. The war would bring about many reforms in governmental conditions, he said, because it would awaken the people to a true realization of their rights and a shatter belief in the divine right of kings.

Mr. Hillis arraigned Germany for the devastation of Belgium.

"I have been asked to be neutral and I am neutral," he said, "but I say that all the water in the Holy Land cannot wash the blood and shame from Germany's mailed fist."

Others Take Part in Service.

Rev. Dr. W. R. Wedderburn and Rev. Dr. Charles Wood aided in the service. At the afternoon session Rev. M. B. Williams of Chicago and Rev. Dr. Camden M. Coburn delivered the principal addresses. The former declared that "Christianity is the life lived every day and not only on Sundays," and Dr. Coburn told of many remarkable discoveries of relics in the Holy Land that have not been made public as yet.

GRAND JURY INDICTS TWO MEMBERS OF BAR

C. M. Fulton and M. W. Sullivan Accused of Embezzlement. Others Under Charges.

Creed M. Fulton and Michael W. Sullivan, members of the bar, were indicted today by the grand jury on charges of embezzlement. The indictment against Mr. Fulton is predicated on a charge by Minnie M. Hummer that July 10 last the lawyer had in his possession, \$258.45 belonging to her and it is alleged that he converted the money to his own use.

The alleged misappropriation of \$91.52, said to belong to Alfred Higbie, is the basis of the indictment against Mr. Sullivan. It is alleged that July 13 last the lawyer received the money as agent and attorney of Mr. Higbie, and that he converted it to his own use.

Other True Bills Returned.

William T. Lawrence was indicted on a charge of perjury in connection with a bankruptcy proceeding.

Others indicted were Clarence Jackson, housebreaker; Estella Cummings, grand larceny; Dudley Moore and Walter Stanton, housebreaker; Benjamin Hughes and Henry Curry, assault with dangerous weapons.

The grand jurors ignored a charge of housebreaking against James Doonins and an allegation of immorality against Orville L. Goodwin and Margaret Harris.

President Wilson Confident That Conditions in Mexico Will Show Steady Betterment

President Wilson said today he had received reassuring advices of conditions in Mexico and was confident nothing serious would result to American interests in the present controversy among the Mexican generals. The President gave no details, but expressed his opinion of the situation after reading a number of dispatches from American consular agents.

No formal comment was made by the President on the evacuation of Vera Cruz, but it is known he feels the withdrawal of the American troops will leave the Mexicans free to settle their own affairs without foreign complications.

The President thinks conditions in Mexico will constantly improve. Inquiries by the British, French and Spanish ambassadors as to the safety of their subjects have not been protests in any sense, according to the White House view, but merely indications of the desire of the European governments for the exercise by the United States of its good offices in behalf of foreigners.

Not an Obligation.

The President indicated clearly today that the United States assumes no task of obligation in the connection, the European governments recognize the fact that the United States, as the nearest friend to Mexico, was able to exert more influence in behalf of foreigners or to accomplish the things which faraway nations might not find so easy to effect.

Carranza telegraphed to his agency here today denying that his troops at Leon and Irapuato have deserted to Villa. He declared it true that his troops had withdrawn from Leon, Queretaro and Guanajuato, leaving the cities to Villa, but explained it was part of his strategy.

Cotton Gowns for Girl Graduates.

Cotton gowns may be worn by Washington's girl graduates next year. Some agitation for this is being carried on informally in the schools at present, both by those who advocate simplicity of dress and those who wish to increase the use of cotton.

Denial of Friction in Reserve Board.

"Absurd upon its face and without the slightest foundation." This is the characterization of the report of a difference of opinion between the Secretary of the Treasury and members of the federal reserve board, given by two members of the board, Mr. Warburg and Mr. Harding. They gave public denial today to the intimation of discord calculated to disrupt the board.

Consider 1915 School Estimates.

Estimates for the fiscal year of 1915 are being considered by officials of the District public schools. Superintendent L. Thurston, President Henry P. Blair of the board of education, and other high officials of the system are preparing their statistics, in order to be ready when they are called to appear before the committee of Congress.

Broke Paroles; Must Quit Army.

AMSTERDAM, via London, November 24.—The Berlin correspondent of the Telegraph states that the two German officers who broke their parole and escaped from Holland have arrived at Osnabruck. They will be summoned before a court of honor, the correspondent declares, and must leave the army.

\$150,000 Fire in Department Store.

PITTSBURGH, November 24.—Fire starting in the basement of the J. Denny O'Neill department store in McKeesport, near here, early today destroyed the O'Neill building and two other structures with a loss of \$150,000.

Beach Circles Monument in Fifteen-Minute Aeroplane Spin.

A. C. Beach today attracted the attention of hundreds of Washingtonians by a flight in an aeroplane over the White House and around the Monument.

Mr. Beach started early this afternoon for a short practice spin from the headquarters of the Washington Aeroplane Company, at street wharf, and proceeded above the Monument grounds to the White House, flying over the latter structure and over and around the Washington Monument. He was in the air about fifteen minutes.

Island Guarded Against Germans.

LONDON, November 24.—The Island of Herm, one of the channel group off the coast of Guernsey, which is less than one square mile in area, has been occupied by British troops as a precaution against its possible use by Germany. The island was leased to Prince von Bluecher, a descendant of the famous German commander at the battle of Waterloo.

Files Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Druggists refund money if PAIN OINTMENT fails to cure Rheum, Blind, Bleeding or Prolonging Files. First application gives relief. 50c.

GUESTS OF CHAPTER.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Entertained by Minnesota University Alumni.

The Washington chapter of the alumni of the University of Minnesota entertained at the Hotel Donald last evening for Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Johnson of Minneapolis.

Mr. Johnson, who is secretary of the general alumni association, has recently completed a tour of eastern universities in connection with his work. He spoke briefly at the supper, following the reception, in praise of the university, whose scope, he said, has lately been enlarged by the erection in the new campus of what is said to be the finest chemistry and physics buildings in the world. He alluded also to the successes of the university in athletics this year, when the foot ball team beat both of its staid adversaries, Chicago and Wisconsin, and being beaten only by Illinois among all the conference teams. Forty-two members of the alumni were present.

The Atlas moth, a species found in China, has wings which measure almost twelve inches across when fully spread.

November 24. STORE NEWS. 1319-1321 F St. On Saturdays Our Store Will Close at 6 P.M.



The Souvenir of Our Second Anniversary Sale

November 30 marks the second anniversary of The Young Men's Shop. On this day, and the day following, we shall give our customers a worth-while souvenir.

With every purchase of \$10 or more we shall issue a certificate agreeing to pay the purchaser a SIX PER CENT dividend annually on the full amount so long as he lives, or so long as we are in business in Washington.

Distinguished-looking shape—this "ENVOY" MODEL

—the very acme of elegance—the highest grade footwear for gentlemen to be had. Distinctive to the nth degree.

Corded tip; low heel; medium narrow toe; blind eyelets.

Black calf and tan Russia calf balm—seven dollars.

With fancy tops and all leathers—eight dollars.

Rich's Ten-one F St., Cor. Tenth.

FOUNDED IN 1867 MAKING GOOD EVER SINCE

\$18 and \$20 Balmacaans For \$13.75.

They are splendid garments—and they are \$13.75 instead of \$18 and \$20, simply because it is possible for us to so mark them.

Made of the warmth-without-weight fabrics; in Blue, Gray and Brown—self-collar; button-through and cut with full sweep. We haven't turned out a better Balmacaan model than this. It's got the correct English lines—and our workmanship behind it. All sizes. On sale tomorrow morning.

Pennsylvania Avenue Saks & Company Seventh Street